

## Wedding Bells

Will chime frequently during the coming days, and you who contemplate the selection of

## Wedding Gifts

will no doubt welcome any suggestions that will direct you in your quest.

Let us suggest the following lines a selection from which should make a gift that would always give pleasure to the recipient.

MAHOGANY TRAYS, BOOK ENDS, CANDLESTICKS, FINE CHINA, CUT GLASS, PLATED WARE, INCLUDING CHAFING DISHES, PERCOLATORS, CASSEROLES, TRAYS, ETC., JAPANESE POTTERY, ELECTRIC LAMPS, FRAMED PICTURES AND MANY MORE.

We also do Wedding Engraving  
**THE CRANSTON CO.**

### GLEANED FROM FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS

One result of the South American republics joining with the allies will be the gaining of a much better knowledge of their peoples. We do not realize to the full the great cities of the southern continent, with their parks, libraries, public buildings, and universities. Their wide streets, electric trams, clear atmosphere could give many points to our English towns. In size, Buenos Ayres is one of the largest cities in the world. It has a population of 1,500,000 inhabitants. Rio has over 1,000,000.

A Northern writer finds a grievance in the fact that the exhortations to eat less are addressed indiscriminately to the whole of Great Britain. His patriotic contention is that at no time have the Scots eaten too much. He holds that nearly all of the over-eating has taken place in England, and that the heaviest eaters of all are the inhabitants of Yorkshire and Lancashire. One of his remarks is that a Scotsman's dinner is an occurrence, while that of an Englishman is an event.

To our food regulation mysteries must now be added that of the cake and sandwich. The present writer, enacting a hurried meal at a railway station buffet, asked for and received a sandwich and a cup of tea. The tea outlasted the sandwich, and there being yet time the hungry scribbler begged a piece of cake. The lady frowned. "No, you may not have cake and a sandwich, but you may have another sandwich, if you like." Weight for weight the flour in cake and sandwich seemed about equal. Why, then, this enforced consistency in the "follow on"?—London Chronicle.

The Emperor of Austria has vowed to build a church in Vienna, if an early peace is concluded. The imperial promise, which was read in church last Sunday, begins with the words:

"Almighty God, Thou knowest what patience and forbearance we exercised with our enemies until, in justified self-defense and for the sake of our own existence, we had recourse to the sword."

It will be very unfortunate if the Recording Angel happens to have kept

NEW UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT  
**3½ P. C. BONDS**

To be Known as the  
**LIBERTY LOAN**

These bonds will be issued in denominations as low as \$50. We will gladly receive subscriptions free of charge.

**JEWETT CITY  
SAVINGS BANK**  
F. E. ROBINSON, Treas.

**MEN!**  
HAVE YOU SEEN  
**The Penn Safety**  
THE RAZOR WITH  
PERFECT BLADES  
Every one guaranteed to  
satisfy or money refunded  
Price \$1.00  
**JOHN & GEO. H. BLISS**

**JOSEPH BRADFORD  
BOOKBINDER**  
Blank Books Made and Ruled to Order  
108 BROADWAY

a copy of the ultimatum to Serbia—London Times.

Muffins and crumpets, now forbidden fare, have puzzled etymologists to explain the why and wherefore of their names. The former is said to be derived from the old French "mouffin," signifying soft bread, and the latter from "crumb-bread," that is, bread baked without crust. Some authorities, though, believe crumpet to derive from the Anglo-Saxon "crumpeht," meaning wrinkled, a word surviving in our "crumpled," whilst Foscote thinks the name descends from the pan-cakes, or "crum-cakes," which found favour in the nurseries before the Dissolution.—London Chronicle.

The Loretto Heights, near Arras, our capture of which is the cause of unceasing German chagrin, are aptly named, for the Italian town Loretto is strongly fortified, is surrounded by rampart and ditch, and stands on a commanding eminence, affording extensive views of the country round about. Devout Catholics will find too a happy omen in the capture. For Loretto is famous the world over, because it contains, as the Church of Rome and its followers believe, the Santa Casa, or Holy House, in which the Virgin Mary dwelt. The beautiful legend of its transport to Loretto tells how in the thirteenth century it was brought from Galilee by a band of angels, who, on the way, found in Dolomina a temporary resting-place from their labours.—London Chronicle.

"Search my cellars," said the Abbe. "If there is a telephone there, shoot me as a spy. If not, set me free, after your court-martial." There was no court-martial. After four days in the darkness the Abbe was taken away by German soldiers and set down not at Mullie, but at Vovennes, ten miles from the German line. He was to go back to his village or his church. He went back a few days ago when the Germans left. When he went into his house he found that it had been sacked. All the rare old books in his library had been burnt. There was nothing left to him.

"These people whom you see here were brave but tortured in spirit and in body. Beyond the German line they have lived in continual fear and servitude. The tales which they have told us must make the good God weep at the wickedness of His creatures. There will be a special place in hell, perhaps, for the Emperor William and his gang of henchmen."

She spoke the words as a pious conviction, this little pale woman with bright and kindly eyes, in her nun's dress.—London Times.

"Are you not afraid of being called barbarians forever?" asked a woman of a German officer who had not been shot like other prisoners, but had been softened by the hardships of the people. "Madame," he said, very gravely, "I act under the orders of people greater than ourselves, and we are bound to obey, because otherwise we should be shot. But we hate the cruelty of war. One day we will make them pay for the vile things we have had to do."—London Times.

Trout fishing on the Thames opened in April but the anglers were few. It is a slow business, fishing for trout on the Thames, where the average catch is one trout an angler per annum. The story is told of an angler who, on a Saturday afternoon, caught a heavy trout at Sunbury. It was his first experience of Thames trout fishing, and so elated was he with his success that he took a five years' leave of a riverside house. He fished industriously throughout the following five seasons and never caught another trout.

By a felicitous coincidence the Alsace, where the French are making their brilliant new "push," figured prominently in the earliest known military annals of what is now called France. It is the ancient Axona, to which a Roman poet, who had clearly never seen the slugging state, applied the ludicrously inappropriate epithet "torrential." Caesar during the second year (B. C. 57) of his Gallic campaign encamped on the banks of the Alsace, which flowed, he says, "on the farthest frontier of the Remi." All one's movements we may infer that the river was near their northern boundary. These Remi were the tribe of Gauls who gave the name to modern Reims.

Though we may no longer brew our own beer, it is still possible to produce a homemade "apple," as palatable at least as champagne, which Rhonda Valley miners are now drinking rather than pay publicans' prices. All one needs to do is to go in for beer-keeping and make Mead. Mead is by far the oldest intoxicant, at least in these islands, and retained its pre-eminence as beverage and medicine long after other drinks were introduced, the head-maker at one time occupying quite a dignified position at Court.—London Chronicle.

## FINALLY PRODUCEMENT OF LEGISLATURE

Shortest Session Since Biennial Sessions Were Adopted—Of Eight Vetoes by the Governor All Were Sustained, Except That Pertaining to the Niantic River Bridge, Which Was Passed Over the Veto by an Overwhelming Majority—Senate Indefinitely Postponed Bill Giving Governor Power to Close Saloons During the War, Also One Limiting the Hours From 8 A. M. to 11 P. M.

Hartford, Conn., May 17.—Final adjournment of the general assembly of 1917 was duly proclaimed by Secretary of State Frederick L. Perry tonight. In an address to the joint convention, Governor Marcus H. Holcomb remarked that this session had been the shortest since biennial sessions were adopted, and this was due not to the fact that there had been no session to consider but that it had been a working session, the members had attended daily sessions well and that duties were seriously considered.

Adjournment came at the end of a long day in which except for a short period for lunch the members kept out a break to finish up pending matters. The senate had been on the heels of the house and had long recess waiting for measures to be considered for concurrent action. Toward the end senators got impatient as their farewell dinner was ready, but Speaker Healy was not moved by a plea for recess until tomorrow, saying that adjournment would come today.

Late in the afternoon house doors were locked to keep members from wandering out into the corridors during debate.

There were mock sessions in each branch, Senator Neefe presiding in the upper one and Representative Smith of Mansfield in the house. There was some good natured banter in the latter chamber and presentation of gifts of a more or less unique character with responses, tinged with humor. Speaker Healy, the portly leader and the clerks received substantial remembrances. The senators distributed their gifts at their dinner.

**IN THE HOUSE.**

**Anti-Saloon Bill Passed, Which Was Later Nullified by Senate.**

(Special to The Bulletin.)

Hartford, May 17.—After an hour and a half of buffoonery, which Mr. Higgins of Coventry at the speaker's desk, and relieved by Mr. Smith of Plainville, and with an almost constant cascade of state documents and a din of slamming desk covers, order was restored. Speaker Healy resumed his position and the final adjournment of the legislature of 1917 was reached Thursday evening. During the mock session there were many presentations of members with fads and certain legislative matters and the gifts were typical of the fads and carried to the extreme limit. The presentation speeches were heard, but the responses were drowned in song and desk slamming accompaniment.

When all had ended came the joint session with the governor present, and the session was adjourned with due formality and in accordance with law. A diamond ring was presented to Speaker Healy, a gold watch to Majority Leader Peasey, a silver to Minority Leader Geary, a gold watch to Chairman of the Finance Committee to Clerk Kennealy and a gold watch to Assistant Clerk Courtney.

The real business of the house follows:

**Flag Given Away.**

Mr. Hoyle of Hampton offered a resolution presenting to Representative L. Smith of Plainville the Stars and Stripes house which was placed over the speaker's rostrum in the early part of the session, on motion of Mr. Smith.

**Account to Be Rendered.**

A bill was passed requiring that all appropriations for agriculture and purposes and expended by the State Agricultural college be accounted for to the college.

**Soldier to Receive Pay.**

A resolution was passed to pay per diem allowance to private Angelo Caputo and Thomas P. Gil for services rendered as members of the Ninth company, Stamford, during the war. They were sick in hospital, after discharge from the company. Another bill of the same kind was passed for Frank W. Churchill on account of the fish and game committee.

**Niantic Bridge Over Veto.**

The governor sent in his veto of the bill which provided that the state construct a bridge over the Niantic river between the towns of Waterford and East Lyme, one-half to be paid by the state and half by New London county. The bill was passed by a vote of 125 to 110, and went to the senate.

The bill was passed by a vote of 125 to 110, and went to the senate.

At 2 o'clock the house took a recess until 2 o'clock.

**Booth's Promotion.**

A resolution was adopted appointing John R. Booth judge of the court of Danbury, to be judge of the court of common pleas for Fairfield county. The vote was by ballot and there was no opposition.

**Forty for Eddie.**

A resolution was passed to pay Edward Kennedy forty dollars to pay the contingent expenses of the clerk of the house.

**Fifty for Freddie.**

Resolution was passed to pay fifty dollars to Frederick W. Huxford for organizing the house of 1917.

**The Westport Case.**

The act to reimburse the town of Westport for money paid for repairs to damages during the repairs of a state road, was rejected in the house last week. Mr. Sherwood moved for reconsideration of action and a long debate ensued. The bill has been passed in the senate. The motion to reconsider prevailed. The senate amended fixing the sum to be paid \$10,000, a reduction of \$11,000. There was much discussion by Messrs. Barnes, Hitchcock, Russell, Foot, Walcott and Rogers, the latter moving the previous question which prevailed. The bill was passed as amended.

**Consolidation of Institutions.**

The act to consolidate the Connecticut Colony of Epileptics and the Scheriff of the State into the Mansfield Training School and State Hospital, passed in the senate, was taken from the table. There were two reports. The majority report provided for a consolidation which carried with it the board of trustees of both institutions and the board of trustees of the state hospital. The minority report meant actual consolidation with a board of seven trustees, and which has the approval of the governor. Mr. Russell moved the adoption of the minority report.

The minority report was then put upon its merits and was rejected.

**Constitutional Amendment.**

The committee on constitutional amendments reported favorably the act amending the constitution, which provided that the governor be elected for a term of four years, unless provision be made for payment of maturity. The matter was indefinitely postponed.

**Charlie Gets \$100.**

A resolution was passed to pay

Mr. Peasey of Cheshire said that as a rule he believed in supporting the vetoes of the governor, but in this instance conditions were entirely different than the ordinary and he favored the passage of this bill. He said the governor did not care but little if this bill were passed over his veto.

Mr. Curry of Lebanon declared the bill was honest and just and he was in favor of its passage, the veto of the governor notwithstanding.

The bill passed in the house, and over the veto, by a vote of 226 to 18. The bill passed the senate by a vote of 23 to 8.

**Ice Cream Veto.**

The governor vetoed the bill which provided for the sale of candy, soda and ice cream on Sunday on the ground that this was provided for in another bill. The veto was sustained.

**No More for Newton.**

The governor sent in a veto against the bill which would give additional compensation to Clarence R. Newton for cattle killed during the prevalence of tick, and members of the house already paid, \$2,500, was divided between state and federal government, and the governor was of opinion that the sum was adequate under the law. The veto was sustained.

**Employment for Soldiers.**

The act presented by Mr. Fenton of Willimantic providing that employees who leave the state to enter the military service of the state and country be guaranteed the positions they have vacated when returning from the service came from the governor without his approval. Mr. Fenton made strong argument in favor of the bill after moving its passage over the governor's veto. He said it was a military measure of more importance than was the home guard for which large appropriations of money were made. He said the state should be fair to its employees who went forth to defend the flag and cited the fact that some corporations not only guaranteed employment to the soldier upon his return but also paid him wages during his absence. The bill was opposed by Mr. Russell of Danbury, chairman of the military committee, and by Majority Leader Peasey. The veto was sustained by a vote of 157 to 90.

**Waterbury Fuel Supply.**

The governor sent in his veto of the act which provided for the city of Waterbury, which he stated was already provided for in a general act, and that there was no necessity for a separate bill for each city on the matter of fuel or other supplies. On motion of Mr. Peasey of Cheshire the bill was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 123 to 65.

**Compulsory Vaccination.**

The act concerning the vaccination of school children, which was vetoed by the governor by reason of its optional clause. On motion of Mr. Peasey the whole matter was tabled.

**Closing of the Saloons.**

The act authorizing the governor to regulate the closing of saloons during the continuance of the war, which was partially discussed last Friday was taken from the table. Mr. Peasey moved for an amendment to the first section which provided that the governor by order could close saloons for a local police so desired. The amendment was voted down. Another amendment was presented that provided that the rents of saloons for the time closed be paid by the comptroller of the state, but not to apply to the owner of property who could convert the premises into another line of business. The amendment was opposed by Mr. Russell of Danbury, chairman of the local police so desired. The amendment was voted down. Another amendment was presented that provided that the rents of saloons for the time closed be paid by the comptroller of the state, but not to apply to the owner of property who could convert the premises into another line of business. The amendment was opposed by Mr. Russell of Danbury, chairman of the local police so desired. The amendment was voted down.

**Go to the State Session.**

The act concerning the home for dependent children was continued to the next session of the general assembly.

**No Power to Governor.**

The house reconsidered action and concurred with the senate in the rejection of the bill to give the governor authority to regulate the sale of liquor during the continuance of the war, and to change the saloon hours.

**Liquor Claim Rejected.**

There was concurrence with the senate in the rejection of the bill which provided for the reimbursement to Edward T. Lyons for expenses incurred in establishing his title as a county commissioner for Hartford.

**New London County Meet.**

Mr. Fox of New London announced that the senators and representatives of New London county would hold a session of the county home in Preston at noon of Saturday, May 26, for the transaction of county business.

**SENATE BUSINESS.**

**Saloon Closing Bill and Legislative History in the Discard.**

The senate concurred with the house in referring the bill for home aid for children to the committee on appropriations. Senator Boyd submitted a report from the committee on appropriations which recommended that the bill be referred to the next general assembly. On motion of Senator Klett the report of the committee was tabled temporarily.

**Souvenir Bill Voted.**

The governor submitted a veto of the bill making an appropriation of \$4,000 to William H. Taylor for the printing of the souvenir legislative history for 1917. Said the governor: "When, as at present, economic conditions are such as to compel a minimum limit in appropriations for legitimate objects for public support, it is a peculiarly inopportune time to make an appropriation of public funds to pay for the printing of a souvenir legislative history for private libraries. A majority of those who would be entitled to a free copy under this act would, I believe, personally prefer to pay for it."

On motion of Senator Klett the senate reconsidered its action in passing the bill.

Senator Klett then moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed, and the motion prevailed.

**Barnes' Protection Bill.**

Senator Barnes introduced the following bill to protect crops, as a war measure, and it was passed under suspension of rules and transmitted to the house.

Section 1. If any person shall, during the time of war, enter upon any field, garden or land of another, sown, planted or cultivated with grain, vegetables, or any other food or substance used in the preparation of food, with intent to retard or injure the growth of the same, or shall cut, carry away or injure any growth or product of the soil of such field, garden or land, he shall be fined not more than \$100, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months, or both.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect on its passage.

**"Niantic Bridge Assured."**

The veto of the governor on the Niantic bridge matter was overridden in the senate with as much force as in the house. Senator Barnes said the governor had a doubt as to the wisdom of his veto of the bill making an appropriation for the Niantic bridge when he told him that he could have held it for three days and then vetoed it by withholding his signature after the general assembly had adjourned, but

he did not.

**Charlie Gets \$100.**

A resolution was passed to pay

to

the

governor

for

services

rendered

as

clerk

of

the

house

of

representatives

## A Clean Spread for Bread



You may be sure that the spread you use on your bread is safe when you use

## "Swift's Premium" Oleomargarine

which is made, packed and shipped without being touched by hand.

It is made under U. S. Government supervision. Swift & Company's inspectors are also constantly on duty to see that all materials are clean, pure and wholesome and that buildings, machines and utensils are kept in a sanitary condition.

Visitors are always welcome to see all of the processes of manufacture.

Ask your dealer for

## "Swift's Premium" Oleomargarine

Always of uniform, high quality



Charles G. Walsh \$100 for carrying the clerk's box between the capitol and the Allyn house during the session.

John G. Wishtman received \$58.50 in connection with his work for the appropriations committee.

**Judge J. Moss Ives.**

A resolution was passed appointing J. Moss Ives judge to the city court of Danbury, to fill vacancy.

**\$250,000 for Mansfield.**

An act was passed providing for an appropriation for the Mansfield State Training School and Hospital.

**Educational Laws.**

The secretary of the state board of education was authorized to have printed for distribution 3000 copies of the laws concerning education.

**Continuation of Census.**

An act passed authorizes cities and towns to continue the census of the resources of the state.

**Go to the State Session.**

The act concerning the home for dependent children was continued to the next session of the general assembly.

**No Power to Governor.**

The house reconsidered action and concurred with the senate in the rejection of the bill to give the governor authority to regulate the sale of liquor during the continuance of the war, and to change the saloon hours.

**Liquor Claim Rejected.**

There was concurrence with the senate in the rejection of the bill which provided for the reimbursement to Edward T. Lyons for expenses incurred in establishing his title as a county commissioner for Hartford.

**New London County Meet.**

Mr. Fox of New London announced that the senators and representatives of New London county would hold a session of the county home in Preston at noon of Saturday, May 26, for the transaction of county business.

**SENATE BUSINESS.**

**Saloon Closing Bill and Legislative History in the Discard.**

The senate concurred with the house in referring the bill for home aid for children to the committee on appropriations. Senator Boyd submitted a report from the committee on appropriations which recommended that the bill be referred to the next general assembly. On motion of Senator Klett the report of the committee was tabled temporarily.

**Souvenir Bill Voted.**

The governor submitted a veto of the bill making an appropriation of \$4,000 to William H. Taylor for the printing of the souvenir legislative history for 1917. Said the governor: "When, as at present, economic conditions are such as to compel a minimum limit in appropriations for legitimate objects for public support, it is a peculiarly inopportune time to make an appropriation of public funds to pay for the printing of a souvenir legislative history for private libraries. A majority of those who would be entitled to a free copy under this act would, I believe, personally prefer to pay for it."

On motion of Senator Klett the senate reconsidered its action in passing the bill.

Senator Klett then moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed, and the motion prevailed.

**Barnes' Protection Bill.**

Senator Barnes introduced the following bill to protect crops, as a war measure, and it was passed under suspension of rules and transmitted to the house.

Section 1. If any person shall, during the time of war, enter upon any field, garden or land of another, sown, planted or cultivated with grain, vegetables, or any other food or substance used in the preparation of food, with intent to retard or injure the growth of the same, or shall cut, carry away or injure any growth or product of the soil of such field, garden or land, he shall be fined not more than \$100, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months, or both.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect on its passage.

**"Niantic Bridge Assured."**

The veto of the governor on the Niantic bridge matter was overridden in the senate with as much force as in the house. Senator Barnes said the governor had a doubt as to the wisdom of his veto of the bill making an appropriation for the Niantic bridge when he told him that he could have held it for three days and then vetoed it by withholding his signature after the general assembly had adjourned, but

he did not.

**Charlie Gets \$100.**

A resolution was passed to pay

to

the

governor

for

services

rendered

as

clerk

of

the

house

of

representatives

that he preferred to give the legislators a chance to pass it over the veto. The senator moved the passage of the bill notwithstanding the veto, and it was carried